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THIS IS UNEVALUATED INFORMATION

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1. Lao Kay Area. The most important Chinese Nationalist guerrilla force on the South China-Tonkin border is the force of 7,000 troops led by Ho Quang Vinh*, which is concentrated in the Phong Thu (103-22, 22-37)-Bao Lac-Bat Sac-Tham Uyen (103-55, 22-00) region. Because of their frequent raids against Chinese Communist units in Yunnan, General CH'EN Keng has instructed Luong Thanh Cat**, who commands a force of approximately 5,000 men, to destroy Ho Quang Vinh's guerrillas. While Cat's troops are under Vietnamese command, they are actually controlled by the Chinese Communists.
2. Lai Chau Area. The Chinese troops under WOONG Chinh Pao*** engage in frequent skirmishes with the 3,000 remnants of the Chinese Nationalist 26 Army under Col. DAO Gia Tru, who took refuge in Lai Chau in early 1950. Dao was prevented from carrying out his original intention of leading guerrilla raids into South China when his line of supply was cut. As a result, a large part of his men rallied to the Democratic Republic of Vietnam (DRV) and DAO himself surrendered to the French.
3. Dong Trieu Area. An armed force of 6,000 men, composed of half Chinese and half Vietnamese Nung tribesmen, led by CAI Hung, CU Man Dzenh and WOONG Tac Khin, has been in northeast Tonkin since 1945. Originally they were supporters of the Vietnam Phuc Quoc Dong Minh Hoi, whose military headquarters were in Mon Cay. After the dispersal of the forces of the Dong Minh Hoi, however, the Sino-Vietnamese troops moved to the Dong Trieu area, from where they launched raids against both the French and the DRV. French High Commissioner Digo and the Governor of North Vietnam, Nghiem Xuan Thien****, dispatched emissaries in an effort to rally the force to the Bao Dai Government, but their conditions were not accepted.
4. In early 1950, the DRV sent Nguyen Phuc An, a former officer in the army of the Dong Minh Hoi and now commander of the DRV 98 Regiment, to enlist the support of the Sino-Vietnamese troops. Because of pressing financial difficulties they accepted and managed to infiltrate the force commanded by Col. Sang***** in Mon Cay and to foment an uprising in the area.
5. It was this force which was identified as the Chinese troops which participated in the Dong Trieu-Mao Khe offensive in April 1950. In this attack WOONG Tac Khin acted as Deputy Commander of the 98 Regiment under Nguyen Phuc An, who is now known as Nguyen Manh Hung.

CLASSIFICATION CONFIDENTIAL [Redacted]

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67-103-24
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This document is hereby regraded to
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letter of 16 October 1978 from the
Director of Central Intelligence to the
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Next Review Date: 2008

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CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY [REDACTED]

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25X1X * [REDACTED] Comment. This is probably a Vietnamese version of a Chinese name.

25X1X ** [REDACTED] Comment. Cat is probably a Vietnamese.

25X1X *** [REDACTED] Comment. Additional information on WOONG Chinh Pao is contained in [REDACTED], which states that his troops are remnants of the Chinese Nationalist 93 Army.

25X1X **** [REDACTED] Comment. Thien was Governor of North Vietnam from mid-1948 to mid-1949.

25X1X ***** [REDACTED] Comment. Colonel Sang is probably Colonel Woong A Sang, leader of a Nung unit in the Mon Cay area which has cooperated with the French.

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